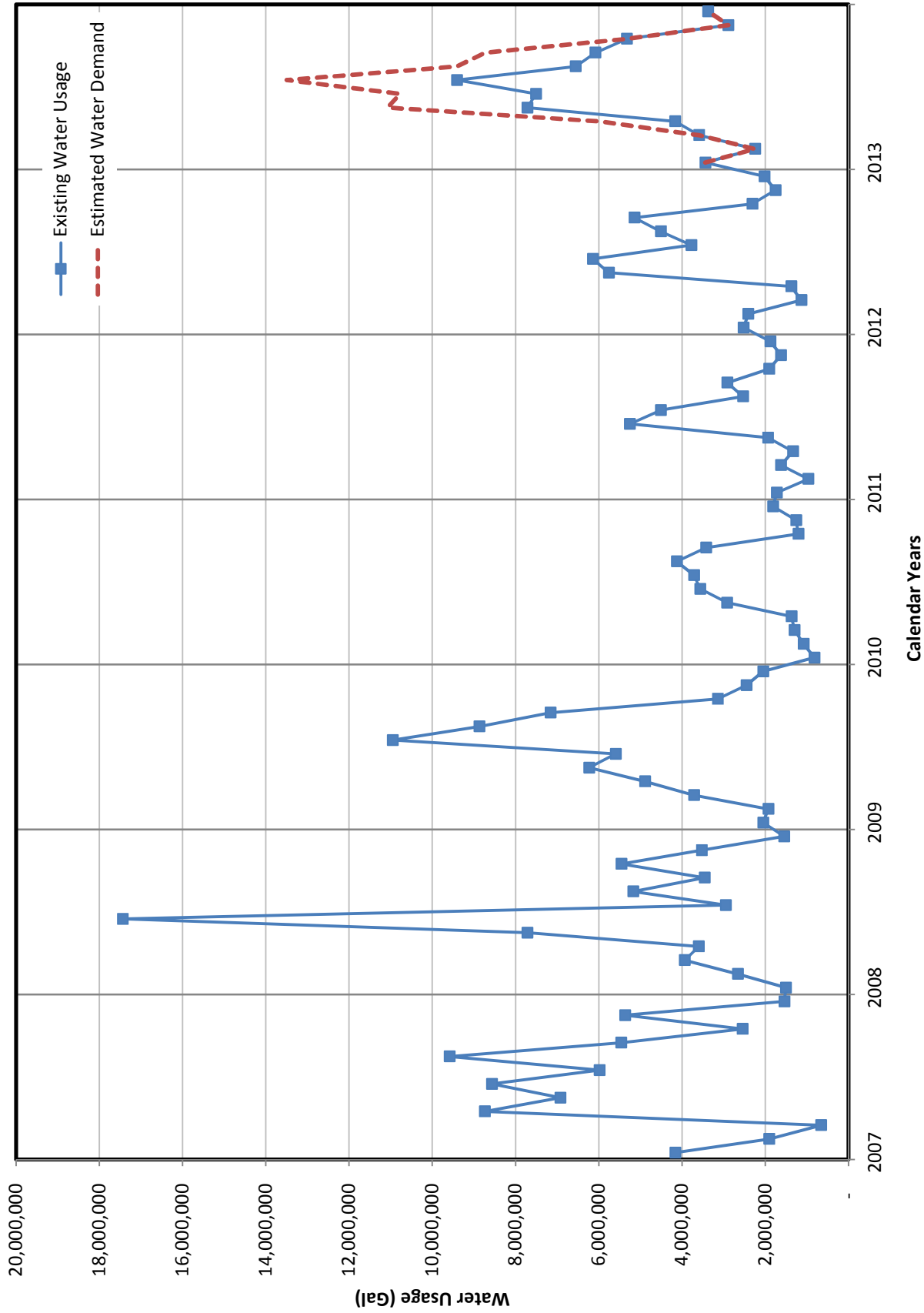


Taver Monthly Water Usage



TRAVER MUTUAL WATER CO. MONTHLY METER READING									
Year:		2008							
P.G. & E. Usage	METER			READING		READING		READING	BACTI
KWH	Month	#2 SOUTH WELL	GALLONS USED	#1 NORTH WELL	GALLONS USED	#3 New Well	GALLONS USED	GALLONS USED	1/MO.
2752	JANUARY	18,756,000	800	535,956,000	390,000	8,688,700	1,113,000	1,113,000	Absent
2690	FEBRUARY	18,756,000	-	535,956,000	-	11,347,800	2,659,100	2,659,100	Absent
3553	MARCH	18,769,800	13,800	535,957,000	1,000	15,267,500	3,919,700	3,919,700	Absent
6295	APRIL	18,769,800	-	537,429,000	1,472,000	17,394,300	2,126,800	2,126,800	Absent
8160	MAY	18,769,800	-	541,745,000	4,316,000	20,792,600	3,398,300	3,398,300	Absent
11001	JUNE	18,770,100	300	552,017,000	10,272,000	27,958,600	7,166,000	7,166,000	Absent
10838	JULY	18,770,100	-	554,158,000	2,141,000	28,768,100	809,500	809,500	Absent
10851	AUGUST	18,770,700	600	558,406,000	3,194,500	31,917,100	1,979,250	1,979,250	Absent
10389	SEPTEMBER	18,771,000	300	560,000,000	1,594,000	33,781,300	1,864,200	1,864,200	Absent
4806	OCTOBER	18,772,800	1,800	562,999,000	2,999,000	36,238,500	2,457,200	2,457,200	
6786	NOVEMBER	18,772,800	-	564,882,000	1,883,000	37,880,700	1,642,200	1,642,200	
3404	DECEMBER	18,772,800	-	565,703,000	821,000	38,605,200	724,500	724,500	
Annual Gallons Used. MG									
81,525			58,960,850			29,083,500			
6,794	MO. AVG. GA	1,467			2,423,625			7,464,938	
		Total Annual for All 3 Wells							

TRAVER MUTUAL WATER CO. MONTHLY METER READING										
Year:			2009							
P.G. & E. Usage	METER		READING		READING		READING		BACTI	
KWH	Month	#2 SOUTH WELL	GALLONS USED	#1 NORTH WELL	GALLONS USED	#3 New Well	GALLONS USED	READING	GALLONS USED	1/MO.
2845	JANUARY	18,773,800	1,000	566,791,000	1,088,000	39,566,700	961,500			
2692	FEBRUARY	18,773,800	-	567,810,000	1,019,000	40,474,100	907,400			
3668	MARCH	18,774,200	400	569,814,000	2,004,000	42,183,100	1,709,000			
6283	APRIL	18,775,100	900	572,532,000	2,718,000	44,354,800	2,171,700			
8159	MAY	18,775,100	-	576,052,000	3,520,000	47,067,700	2,712,900			
11825	JUNE	18,775,100	-	578,825,000	2,773,000	49,889,400	2,821,700			
10390	JULY	18,778,300	3,200	585,673,000	6,848,000	53,988,400	4,099,000			
9717	AUGUST	18,779,200	900	589,548,000	5,361,500	56,898,900	3,504,750			
7070	SEPTEMBER	18,779,300	100	593,536,000	3,988,000	60,073,400	3,174,500			
4117	OCTOBER	18,781,500	2,200	595,218,000	1,682,000	61,529,600	1,456,200			
3944	NOVEMBER	18,781,500	-	596,519,000	1,301,000	62,678,600	1,149,000			
	DECEMBER	18,821,700	40,200	597,815,000	1,296,000	63,392,300	713,700			
Annual Gallons Used. MG										
70,710		48,900		33,598,500		25,381,350				
5,893	MO. AVG. GA	4,075		2,799,875		6,345,338				
Total Annual for All 3 Wells		59,028,750		9,149,288						

<div> <div></div> <div> <div>Year: 2010</div> <div> <div>TRAVER MUTUAL WATER CO.</div> <div>MONTHLY METER READING</div> </div> </div> </div>										
P.G. & E. Usage	METER		READING		READING		READING		BACTI	
KWH	Month	#1 North Well	GALLONS USED	#2 South Well	GALLONS USED	#3 New Well	GALLONS USED	GALLONS USED	1/MO.	
3323	JANUARY	60,003,600	222,100	19,420,000	598,300	63,392,300	-	-	Absent	
2781	FEBRUARY	60,158,100	154,500	19,420,000	-	64,316,400	924,100	924,100	Absent	
3920	MARCH	60,290,500	132,400	19,420,000	-	65,480,700	1,164,300	1,164,300	Absent	
5425	APRIL	60,430,100	139,600	19,420,000	-	66,711,400	1,230,700	1,230,700	Absent	
8987	MAY	60,754,600	324,500	19,420,000	-	69,303,300	2,591,900	2,591,900	Absent	
12221	JUNE	61,198,300	443,700	19,420,800	800	72,420,900	3,117,600	3,117,600	Absent	
11128	JULY	61,670,000	471,700	19,420,800	-	75,662,000	3,241,100	3,241,100	Absent	
9450	AUGUST	62,164,500	494,500	19,420,800	-	79,293,600	3,631,600	3,631,600	Absent	
6305	SEPTEMBER	62,554,900	390,400	19,420,800	-	82,326,500	3,032,900	3,032,900	Absent	
4091	OCTOBER	62,681,200	126,300	19,422,300	1,500	83,403,800	1,077,300	1,077,300	Absent	
2978	NOVEMBER	62,806,400	125,200	19,422,300	-	84,537,600	1,133,800	1,133,800	Absent	
2352	DECEMBER	62,866,900	60,500	19,423,300	1,000	86,288,600	1,751,000	1,751,000	Absent	
72,961	Annual Gallons Used. MG	26,583,300		601,600		22,896,300				
6,080	MO. AVG. GA	2,215,275		50,133		1,908,025				

TRAVER MUTUAL WATER CO. MONTHLY METER READING									
Year: 2011									
P.G. & E. Usage	METER		READING		READING		READING		BACTI
KWH	Month	#1 North Well	GALLONS USED	#2 South Well	GALLONS USED	#3 New Well	GALLONS USED	GALLONS USED	1/MO.
2357	JANUARY	62,867,000	100	19,423,300	-	88,011,400	-	1,722,800	Absent
2716	FEBRUARY	62,962,100	95,100	19,423,300	-	88,884,100	-	872,700	Absent
2828	MARCH	63,125,300	163,200	19,423,300	-	90,343,400	-	1,459,300	Absent
3759	APRIL	63,266,100	140,800	19,423,300	-	91,536,800	-	1,193,400	Absent
6918	MAY	63,483,400	217,300	19,423,300	-	93,253,200	-	1,716,400	Absent
8987	JUNE	64,104,900	621,500	19,423,300	-	97,885,800	-	4,632,600	Absent
12614	JULY	64,662,800	557,900	19,423,300	-	101,835,300	-	3,949,500	Absent
10415	AUGUST	64,965,500	302,700	19,423,300	-	104,065,700	-	2,230,400	Absent
9454	SEPTEMBER	65,298,900	333,400	19,423,300	-	106,644,800	-	2,579,100	Absent
6308	OCTOBER	65,500,300	201,400	19,423,300	-	108,350,200	-	1,705,400	Absent
4221	NOVEMBER	65,665,500	165,200	19,423,300	-	109,808,100	-	1,457,900	Absent
1	DECEMBER	65,736,000	70,500	19,423,300	-	111,617,700	-	1,809,600	Absent
Annual Gallons Used. MG		28,198,200		-		25,329,100			
70,578									
5,882	MO. AVG. GA	239,092		-		2,110,758			

TRAVER MUTUAL WATER CO. MONTHLY METER READING									
P.G. & E. Usage		Year: 2012							
KWH	Month	METER		READING		READING		READING	BACTI
		#1 North Well		GALLONS USED	#2 South Well	GALLONS USED	#3 New Well	GALLONS USED	1/MO.
1986	JANUARY	65,740,800		4,800	19,423,300	-	14,134,600	2,516,900	Absent
1307	FEBRUARY	65,772,200		31,400	19,423,300	-	16,511,000	2,376,400	Absent
4022	MARCH	65,971,400		199,200	19,426,900	3,600	17,441,200	930,200	Absent
4067	APRIL	66,165,700		194,300	19,426,900	-	18,623,100	1,181,900	Absent
6570	MAY	66,263,400		97,700	19,426,900	-	24,286,000	5,662,900	Absent
9215	JUNE	66,398,800		135,400	19,429,400	2,500	30,288,900	6,002,900	Absent
14238	JULY	66,883,500		484,700	19,430,500	1,100	33,578,200	3,289,300	Present/Absent
11189	AUGUST	67,467,000		583,500	19,430,900	400	37,501,600	3,923,400	Present/Absent
10423	SEPTEMBER	67,596,300		129,300	19,431,100	200	42,517,600	5,016,000	Absent
7564	OCTOBER	67,891,500		295,200	19,431,800	700	44,531,400	2,013,800	Present/Absent
5311	NOVEMBER	68,188,500		297,000	19,431,800	-	44,531,400	1,457,900	Absent
3452	DECEMBER	68,398,400		209,900	19,432,100	300	44,531,400	1,809,600	Absent
Annual Gallons Used. MG		2,662,400			8,800		32,913,700		
79,344		35,584,900							
6,612	MO. AVG. GA	2,965,408			733		2,742,808		

TRAVER MUTUAL WATER CO. MONTHLY METER READING									
P.G. & E. Usage		Year: 2013							
KWH	Month	METER		READING		READING		READING	BACTI
		#1 North Well		GALLONS USED	#2 South Well	GALLONS USED	#3 New Well	GALLONS USED	1/MO.
3431	JANUARY	686,391,000		2,407,000	19,432,500	400	45,563,300	1,031,900	
3900	FEBRUARY	687,584,000		1,193,000	19,432,500	-	46,616,000	1,052,700	
6042	MARCH	689,726,000		2,142,000	19,432,500	-	48,063,900	1,447,900	
8657	APRIL	691,841,000		2,115,000	19,432,500	-	50,115,300	2,051,400	
10770	MAY	696,272,000		4,431,000	19,433,500	1,000	53,399,900	3,284,600	
inc in May	JUNE	700,899,000		4,627,000	19,473,400	39,900	56,241,300	2,841,400	
4993	JULY	700,899,000		-	28,281,100	8,807,700	56,839,500	598,200	
1787	AUGUST	700,899,000		-	30,159,400	1,878,300	61,517,800	4,678,300	
9466	SEPTEMBER	700,916,000		17,000	30,170,100	10,700	67,572,500	6,054,700	
7755	OCTOBER	703,185,000		2,269,000	30,172,100	2,000	70,628,800	3,056,300	
5320	NOVEMBER	703,327,000		142,000	30,172,200	100	73,373,800	2,745,000	
2466	DECEMBER	703,327,000		-	30,297,600	125,400	76,620,400	3,246,600	
Annual Gallons Used. MG		62,297,500			10,865,500		32,089,000		
5,382	MO. AVG. GA	5,191,458			905,458		2,674,083		

Total Annual for All 3 Wells

* Any violation of an MCL or AL is asterisked.

TABLE 1 - SAMPLING RESULTS SHOWING THE DETECTION OF COLIFORM BACTERIA

Microbiological Contaminants	Highest No. of detections	No. of months in violation	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source of Bacteria
Total Coliform Bacteria	(In a mo.) 8	1* See Health Effects Information Below	For systems that collect less than 40 samples per month: No more than 1 sample in a month with a detection	0	Naturally present in the environment
Fecal Coliform or <i>E. coli</i>	(In the year) 0	0	A routine sample and a repeat sample detect total coliform and either sample also detects fecal coliform or <i>E. coli</i>	0	Human and animal fecal waste

Summary Information for Contaminants Exceeding an MCL, MRDL, or AL, or a Violation of Any Treatment Technique or Monitoring and Reporting Requirement

***Total Coliform Bacteria - Health Effects Language:** Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially-harmful, bacteria may be present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems. **What happened? What is being done?** On Dec. 7th the routine bacti came back present for Total Coliform. Upon notification from the lab on Dec. 8th. Returned to the site and completed the required repeat bacti samples. On Dec. 9th received notification again that the samples taken on the 8th had also come back present for Total Coliforms. Returned to the site to flush the well and the distribution system and take additional bacti's. Initiated the chlorine injection into the distribution system and injected chlorine into Well #1. Well #1 was not turned back on during the repeat sampling process. On Dec. 14th, returned to the site and repeated the required bacti sampling with all of the results coming back Absent for Total Coliform. Chlorine injection was discontinued. Well # 1 remained offline and will not be restored to service use until continuing well cycle testing for Total Coliforms return Absent as required.

TABLE 2 - SAMPLING RESULTS SHOWING THE DETECTION OF LEAD AND COPPER

Lead and Copper	No. of samples collected	90 th percentile level detected	No. sites exceeding AL	AL	PHG	Typical Source of Contaminant
Lead (ppb) 2010	5	<5	None	15	2	Internal corrosion of household water plumbing systems; discharges from industrial manufacturers; erosion of natural deposits
Copper (ppm) 2010	5	<50	None	1.3	0.17	Internal corrosion of household water plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives

TABLE 3 - SAMPLING RESULTS FOR SODIUM AND HARDNESS

Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Level Detected	Range of Detections	MCL	PHG (MCLG)	Typical Source of Contaminant
Sodium (ppm)	2010	59	42.0-76.0	NONE	NONE	Generally found in ground & surface water
Hardness (ppm)	2010	254	165-343	NONE	NONE	Generally found in ground & surface water

TABLE 4 - DETECTION OF CONTAMINANTS WITH PRIMARY DRINKING WATER STANDARD

Contaminant	Sample Date	Level Detected	Range of Detections	MCL (MRDL)	PHG (MCLG) (MRDLG)	Typical Source of Contaminant
Radioactive Contaminants						
Gross Alpha Particle Activity (pCi/L)	2011	5.11	5.11-5.11 +/- 1.36	15	(0)	Erosion of natural deposits
Inorganic Contaminants						
Arsenic (ppb)	2010	3.3	2.8-3.8	10	0.004	Erosion of natural deposits, runoff from orchards; glass and electronics production wastes
Barium (ppm)	2010	0.232	.166-.298	1	2	Discharge of oil drilling wastes and from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits

Chromium (ppb)	2010	21.8	18.1-25.5	50	(100)	Discharge from steel and pulp mills and chrome plating; erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	2010	0.17	0.15-0.18	2	1	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Nitrate (as nitrate, NO3) ppm	2011 - No Violation Occurred, Health effect included for your information only	22.2* See Health Effects Information Below	18.4-26.9	45	45	Runoff and leaching from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks and sewage; erosion of natural deposits

*** Nitrate - Health Effects Language:** Nitrate in drinking water at levels above 45 mg/L is a health risk for infants of less than six months of age. Such nitrate levels in drinking water can interfere with the capacity of the infant's blood to carry oxygen, resulting in serious illness; symptoms include shortness of breath and blueness of the skin. Nitrate levels above 45 mg/L may also effect the ability of the blood to carry oxygen in other individuals, such as pregnant women and those with specific enzyme deficiencies. If you are caring for an infant, or you are pregnant, you should ask advice from you health care provider. **What happened? What is being done?** At this time no violation has occurred, but we are including the health effects information as a source of valued information to our users should you feel you are being effected by the elevated levels of Nitrates in the drinking water.

TABLE 5 - DETECTION OF CONTAMINANTS WITH A SECONDARY DRINKING WATER STANDARD

Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Level Detected	Range of Detections	MCL	PHG (MCLG)	Typical Source of Contaminant
Color (Units)	2010	2.5	<5 - 5.00	15	N/A	Naturally -occurring organic materials. There are no PHGs, MCLGs, or mandatory standard health effects language for constituents with secondary drinking water standards because secondary MCLs are set on the basis of aesthetics.
Specific Conductance (micromhos) E.C. New Well 3	2010	835	570-1100	1600	N/A	Substances that form ions when in water; seawater influence * (a)
Chloride (ppm)	2010	91.9	63.7-120	500	N/A	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; seawater influence *(a)
Sulfate (ppm)	2010	29.1	13.8-44.4	500	N/A	Run-off/leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes *(a)
* (a) There are no PHGs, MCLGs, or mandatory standard health effects language for constituents with secondary drinking water standards because secondary MCLs are set on the basis of aesthetics.						
Synthetic Organic Contaminants including Pesticides and Herbicides						
Dibromochloropropane [DBCP] (ppb)	2011	0.006	ND-0.012	0.2	1.7	Banned nematocide that may still be present in soils due to runoff/leaching from former use on soybeans, cotton, vineyards, tomatoes, and tree fruit.

TABLE 6 - DETECTION OF UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS

Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Level Detected Range	Notification Level	Health Effects Language
Potassium (ppm)	2010	3.5	3.0-4.0	No Health Effects Language Available
pH (Std. Units)	2010	7.7	7.58-7.88	No Health Effects Language Available

* Any violation of an MCL or AL is asterisked.

TABLE 1 - SAMPLING RESULTS SHOWING THE DETECTION OF COLIFORM BACTERIA

Microbiological Contaminants	Highest No. of detections	No. of months in violation	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source of Bacteria
Total Coliform Bacteria	(In a mo.) 3	2* See Health Effects Information Below	For systems that collect less than 40 samples per month: No more than 1 sample in a month with a detection	0	Naturally present in the environment
Fecal Coliform or <i>E. coli</i>	(In the year) 0	0	A routine sample and a repeat sample detect total coliform and either sample also detects fecal coliform or <i>E. coli</i>	0	Human and animal fecal waste

Summary Information for Contaminants Exceeding an MCL, MRDL, or AL, or a Violation of Any Treatment Technique or Monitoring and Reporting Requirement

***Total Coliform Bacteria - Health Effects Language:** Samples taken on 8/1/2012 came back Present for Coliform and Absent for *E. coli*. Repeat samples were performed on 8/3/2012 and the repeat samples came back clean. Cause of Present sample is believed to be due to sampler error. On 10/3/2012 the routine sample came back Present for Total Coliform, but was Absent for *E. coli*. Repeat samples were performed on 10/5/2012, and one of the repeat samples back Positive for Total Coliform and Absent for *E. coli*. Inspected the well head and shut down well and disinfected the system. Found no obvious issues with the well head that would cause positive bacti samples.

TABLE 2 - SAMPLING RESULTS SHOWING THE DETECTION OF LEAD AND COPPER

Lead and Copper	No. of samples collected	90 th percentile level detected	No. sites exceeding AL	AL	PHG	Typical Source of Contaminant
Lead (ppb) 2010	5	<5	None	15	2	Internal corrosion of household water plumbing systems; discharges from industrial manufacturers; erosion of natural deposits
Copper (ppm) 2010	5	<50	None	1.3	0.17	Internal corrosion of household water plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives

TABLE 3 - SAMPLING RESULTS FOR SODIUM AND HARDNESS

Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Level Detected	Range of Detections	MCL	PHG (MCLG)	Typical Source of Contaminant
Sodium (ppm)	2010	59	42.0-76.0	NONE	NONE	Generally found in ground & surface water
Hardness (ppm)	2010	254	165-343	NONE	NONE	Generally found in ground & surface water

TABLE 4 - DETECTION OF CONTAMINANTS WITH PRIMARY DRINKING WATER STANDARD

Contaminant	Sample Date	Level Detected	Range of Detections	MCL (MRDL)	PHG (MCLG) (MRDLG)	Typical Source of Contaminant
Radioactive Contaminants						
Gross Alpha Particle Activity (pCi/L)	2012	13.14	ND-37.1	15	(0)	Erosion of natural deposits
Inorganic Contaminants						
Arsenic (ppb)	2010	3.3	2.8-3.8	10	0.004	Erosion of natural deposits, runoff from orchards; glass and electronics production wastes
Barium (ppm)	2010	0.232	.166-.298	1	2	Discharge of oil drilling wastes and from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits

Chromium (ppb)	2010	21.8	18.1-25.5	50	(100)	Discharge from steel and pulp mills and chrome plating; erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	2010	0.17	0.15-0.18	2	1	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Nitrate (as nitrate, NO3) ppm	2012	29.1	13.0-78.0	45	45	Runoff and leaching from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks and sewage; erosion of natural deposits

TABLE 5 - DETECTION OF CONTAMINANTS WITH A SECONDARY DRINKING WATER STANDARD

Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Level Detected	Range of Detections	MCL	PHG (MCLG)	Typical Source of Contaminant
Color (Units)	2010	2.5	<5 - 5.00	15	N/A	Naturally -occurring organic materials. There are no PHGs, MCLGs, or mandatory standard health effects language for constituents with secondary drinking water standards because secondary MCLs are set on the basis of aesthetics.
Specific Conductance (micromhos) E.C. New Well 3	2010	835	570-1100	1600	N/A	Substances that form ions when in water; seawater influence * (a)
Chloride (ppm)	2010	91.9	63.7-120	500	N/A	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; seawater influence *(a)
Sulfate (ppm)	2010	29.1	13.8-44.4	500	N/A	Run-off/leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes *(a)
* (a) There are no PHGs, MCLGs, or mandatory standard health effects language for constituents with secondary drinking water standards because secondary MCLs are set on the basis of aesthetics.						
Synthetic Organic Contaminants including Pesticides and Herbicides						
Dibromochloropropane [DBCP] (ppb)	2011	0.006	ND-0.012	0.2	1.7	Banned nematocide that may still be present in soils due to runoff/leaching from former use on soybeans, cotton, vineyards, tomatoes, and tree fruit.

TABLE 6 - DETECTION OF UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS

Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Level Detected Range	Notification Level	Health Effects Language
Potassium (ppm)	2010	3.5	3.0-4.0	No Health Effects Language Available
pH (Std. Units)	2010	7.7	7.58-7.88	No Health Effects Language Available
Trichloropropane (1,2,3-TCP) (ppb)	2012	0.046	0.005 *Public Health Goal (PHG) 0.0007	Some people who use water containing 1,2,3,-trichloropropane in excess of the Public Health Goal or Notification Level over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer, based on studies of laboratory animals.

* Any violation of an MCL or AL is asterisked.

TABLE 1 - SAMPLING RESULTS SHOWING THE DETECTION OF COLIFORM BACTERIA

Microbiological Contaminants	Highest No. of detections	No. of months in violation	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source of Bacteria
Total Coliform Bacteria	(In a mo.) 0	0	For systems that collect less than 40 samples per month: No more than 1 sample in a month with a detection	0	Naturally present in the environment
Fecal Coliform or <i>E. coli</i>	(In the year) 0	0	A routine sample and a repeat sample detect total coliform and either sample also detects fecal coliform or <i>E. coli</i>	0	Human and animal fecal waste

TABLE 2 - SAMPLING RESULTS SHOWING THE DETECTION OF LEAD AND COPPER

Lead and Copper	No. of samples collected	90 th percentile level detected	No. sites exceeding AL	AL	PHG	Typical Source of Contaminant
Lead (ppb) 2013	10	<0.1	None	15	2	Internal corrosion of household water plumbing systems; discharges from industrial manufacturers; erosion of natural deposits
Copper (ppm) 2013	10	<0.1	None	1.3	0.17	Internal corrosion of household water plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives

TABLE 3 - SAMPLING RESULTS FOR SODIUM AND HARDNESS

Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Level Detected	Range of Detections	MCL	PHG (MCLG)	Typical Source of Contaminant
Sodium (ppm)	2013	44	30-55	NONE	NONE	Generally found in ground & surface water
Hardness (ppm)	2013	168	96-240	NONE	NONE	Generally found in ground & surface water

TABLE 4 - DETECTION OF CONTAMINANTS WITH PRIMARY DRINKING WATER STANDARD

Contaminant	Sample Date	Level Detected	Range of Detections	MCL (MRDL)	PHG (MCLG) (MRDLG)	Typical Source of Contaminant
Radioactive Contaminants						
Gross Alpha Particle Activity (pCi/L)	2013	6.9	ND-22.6	15	(0)	Erosion of natural deposits
Uranium (pCi/L)	2013	9.74	3.5-27	20	0.43	Erosion of natural deposits
Inorganic Contaminants						
Arsenic (ppb)	2013	1.77	ND-2.8	10	0.004	Erosion of natural deposits, runoff from orchards; glass and electronics production wastes
Barium (ppm)	2013	0.008	ND-0.13	1	2	Discharge of oil drilling wastes and from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	2013	0.13	0.11-0.14	2	1	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories

Nitrate (as nitrate, NO ₃) ppm	2013	31.5*	11.0-62.0	45	45	Runoff and leaching from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks and sewage; erosion of natural deposits
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**Nitrate in drinking water at levels above 45 mg/L is a health risk for infants of less than six months of age. Such nitrate levels in drinking water can interfere with the capacity of the infant's blood to carry oxygen, resulting in serious illness; symptoms include shortness of breath and blueness of the skin. Nitrate levels above 45 mg/L may also affect the ability of the blood to carry oxygen in other individuals, such as pregnant women and those with specific enzyme deficiencies. If you are caring for an infant, or you are pregnant, you should ask advise from your health care provider.*

TABLE 5 - DETECTION OF CONTAMINANTS WITH A SECONDARY DRINKING WATER STANDARD

Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Level Detected	Range of Detections	MCL	PHG (MCLG)	Typical Source of Contaminant
Color (Units)	2010	2.5	<5 - 5.00	15	N/A	Naturally -occurring organic materials. There are no PHGs, MCLGs, or mandatory standard health effects language for constituents with secondary drinking water standards because secondary MCLs are set on the basis of aesthetics.
Iron (ppb)	2013	2398 * (a)*	ND-11000	300	N/A	Leaching from natural deposits; industrial waste
Manganese (ppb)	2013	32	ND-120	50	N/A	Leaching from natural deposits
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) (ppm)	2013	473	280-800	1000	N/A	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
Specific Conductance (micromhos) E.C. New Well 3	2013	576	400-790	1600	N/A	Substances that form ions when in water; seawater influence * (a)
Chloride (ppm)	2013	65.3	41-95	500	N/A	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; seawater influence *(a)
Sulfate (ppm)	2013	15.9	6.7-27	500	N/A	Run-off/leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes *(a)
* (a) There are no PHGs, MCLGs, or mandatory standard health effects language for constituents with secondary drinking water standards because secondary MCLs are set on the basis of aesthetics.						
Synthetic Organic Contaminants including Pesticides and Herbicides						
Dibromochloropropane [DBCP] (ppb)	2011	0.006	ND-0.012	0.2	1.7	Banned nematocide that may still be present in solids due to runoff/leaching from former use on soybeans, cotton, vineyards, tomatoes, and tree fruit.

TABLE 6 - DETECTION OF UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS

Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Level Detected Range	Notification Level	Health Effects Language
Alkalinity (ppm)	2013	156.6 120-200	N/A	No Health Effects Language Available
Calcium (ppm)	2013	42.0 21.0-62.0	N/A	No Health Effects Language Available
Magnesium (ppm)	2013	15.3 10.0-21.0	N/A	No Health Effects Language Available
Potassium (ppm)	2013	3.167 2.8-3.5	N/A	No Health Effects Language Available
pH (Std. Units)	2013	8.2 8.2-8.2	N/A	No Health Effects Language Available
Trichloropropane (1,2,3-TCP) (ppb)	2013	0.005	0.005 *Public Health Goal (PHG) 0.0007	Some people who use water containing 1,2,3,-trichloropropane in excess of the Public Health Goal or Notification Level over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer, based on studies of laboratory animals.